

K R. J.

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THE
O R I G I N
AND
S U C C E S S I O N

of the

BISHOP'S *of* DURHAM,

*Printed from the Original Manuscript in the
Dean & Chapter's Library at DURHAM.*

1779

THE
ORIGINAL

SECTION

WILSON & DURHAM

Printed from the Original Manuscript in the
Library of the University of Cambridge

To the R E A D E R.

THIS ensuing Tract, was reduced into this smale roome, out of larger Records in Durham Church, at the cost of Mr. John Hall of Conset in the County of Durham, and for the most part, translated out of Latine into English anno Christi 1603.

Here you may read the first Origin and Ereclion of the Episcopall See of Durham, first instituted at Holy Iland, and from thence removed to Chester, and afterward transferred to Durham, and there establisht, with the occasions of remooving the same See, and order of succession of all the Bishoppes, from St. Aidan first Bishopp, untill Cuthbert Tunstall, late Bishop therof, summarily compriseing such memorable acts, and works of Charity, as sundry of them in their times respectively performed with many other things, worthy of remembrance.

To the R E A D E R.

I writ some coppies of this Tract, when I was young, and reserved one to myself, which I kept many yeares, till at last with some other Bookes and Scripts, it was plundered and violently taken from me, but after diverse yeares getting it agane, I looked upon it (being my owne hand writt) as a Father upon his Sonne, returning home after a long time spent in travell, and now being an aged Man, I present it to the view of others. I hope it will be the more gratefull, to the Reader, in regard it is much to be feared, that many of the ancient Records have perished in these late troublesome and rebellious times, but if these Records be yet all extant, yet the Reader findes here, that done to his hand, which without the labour of manie Men, and great costs he could not otherwise attayne.

T. R.

THE
ORIGIN & SUCCESSION
of the
BISHOP'S of DURHAM,

Together with their Lives and Actions, collected out of the ancient and fair Records of the Cathedral Church of Durham, and for the most part translated out of Latine into English the first of August 1603, at the Charge of Mr. John Hall of Consett in the County of Durham.

AID AINE the first Bishop.

FIRST, it is to be understood, that in the second yeare of the raigne of the most vertuous Prince and holy Martyr *Oswald* sometime King of Northumberland, certane learned and godly Monkes, at the procurement of the said King, were sent from Scotland, to preach the Woord of God within his Dominions; amongst whom there was sent a holy Man named *Aidane*, of great learning and sanctity: He was ordained the first Bishop of the same See, then first erected by King *Oswald*, at *Holie Iland*, in the yeare of our Lord 635. The Lives and Miracles of the same holy Men *St. Oswald* and *St. Aidaine* are recorded by *St. Bede*. This *Aidaine* was Bishop seaventeene yeares.

2. *FINANE*

succeeded, being another of the same Monkes, who founded the first Church in *Holie Iland*; he baptised *Pendon* Prince of the middle English, and also *Sigbert* King of the West Saxons. He was Bishopp about ten yeares.

COLMAN

2 *Bishops of Lindisfarne or Holy Island.*

3. *COLMAN*

another of the same Monkes succeeded, and continued Bishop three yeares, and then he gave over his Place, and returned to Scotland his native country, upon occasion of a controversie, which arose about the celebration of the feast of Easter.

4. *TUDA*

succeeded, who in the same yeare dyed of the Plague, which was then hote in Northumberland, after whose death the said Episcopall See was by the space of fourteene yeares governed by *Eata* then Abbot of *Holie Island*.

5. *EATA*

aforesaid was then made Bishoppe of the same See, and so continued four yeares.

6. *Saint CUTHBERT*

a holie Man then succeeded, having lived a Monasticall life by the space of xxvi yeares, and having moreover lived a most strict and austere Anchorets life in *Farn Island* by the space of nine yeares, he was by a Synod of Bishoppes elected Bishop, and was afterward consecrated at York by *Theodore* Archbishop thereof, King *Egfrid* and seaven Bishoppes being present at his consecration, an. dom. 685, upon Easter day, in the twelfth yeare of the raigne of the same K. *Egfrid*. It is to be noted, that *St. Cuthbert* was first elected Bishop of *Hexham*, but for that he liked better to live at *Holie Island*, where he had been conversant before, he made exchange of his See, with the said Bishopp *Eata*, and so *Eata* was removed to *Hexham*, and *St. Cuthbert* to *Holie Island*, where after he had been Bishopp 2 yeares, he gave over his Bishoprick, knowing that the time of his death approached, as *Saint Bede* recordeth, and returned to his Anchoretts life agane at *Farn Island*, where within a short time he departed this life 687. It is to be noted, and to be retained in perpetuall memorie, that this most glorious Confessour of Christ *St. Cuthbert*, was an Apostolick Man, admirable in all kinde of vertues, plenteously replenished with the spirit of holinesse;
of

of all just Persons, a most rare myrrour and excellent President of all Christian perfection. The wonderfull Miracles which Almighty God wrought by this his glorious Saint, as well in his life, as after his arrival to the joyes of Heaven, the said venerable *Bede* a holie Man, famous and reverend throughout all Christendome, for his singuler Wisdome, Learning and Sanctity, hath faithfully, sincerely, and truly reported and published to the whole world, as well in prose as in verse; manie other most strange Miracles have sithens from time to time been recorded by grave and reverend Men, by reason whereof diverse and fundrie great Privileges, Liberties, Landes, and Possessions, by sundry magnificent Princes, Noblemen, and others, were given to the same Bishoppes See and Church. Many great Donaries sent to his holy Sepulchree, as by the Records of the same Church (whereunto I remitt the Reader) will appeare. This holy Saint was undoubtedly a chosen Vessell of the Holy Ghost, stirred up for the better confirmation of the true Christian Faith amongst the People of our English Nation, whereunto within a few yeares before they had been converted by *St. Augustine* a Monke, and others purposely sent from *Rome* as *St. Bede* recordeth. It is also to be noted, that the principall occasion of removeing the See from one place to another, and in the end to *Durham*, as in this little Treatise is declared, was this, viz. the said holy Father *Saint Cuthbert*, a little before his departure out of this life, amongst other wholsome Councells, and godly Admonitions delivered to his Brethren, uttered these woords or the like in effect following, viz. "If you my Brethren shall at anie time hereafter be urged or constreyned unto one of these two Extremities following, I doe much rather wish and choise, that you shall take my Bones, and flye from these places, and take your aboad and stay where-soever almighty God shall provide for you, than by anie means to submit yourselves to the yoke and servitude of wicked Scismaticques." which woords he then spoak by the spirit of Prophecy, foreseeing the perrells of things to come, as the sequell and experience have since made it most apparent, and hereafter shall be sett downe. After *St. Cuthbert* deceased, the same See was governed by *Wilfrid* Archbishopp of *Yorke*.

7. *EADBERT*

was then chosen, who continued ten yeares. In this Bishops time the 20th.

of

4 *Bishops of Lindisfarne or Holy Island.*

of March, eleaven yeares after the death of *St. Cuthbert*, the Monkes of *Holy Iland* supposing that his Corpes had been dissolved and consumed to dust, all saving the Bones, they intended to take up the same Bones, and place them for reverence sake above Ground; but when they opened his Sepulchre, they found the holy Corpes, with all Cloathes about the same, whole, sound, sweete, and flexible, like unto a Man sleeping, as *St. Bede* affirmeth, and taking up the holy body, they placed the same above ground in a new Sepulchree.

8. *EADFRID*

succeeded, and continued foure and twenty yeares.

9. *ETHELWOLD*

succeeded, and was Bishopp fixteene yeares.

10. *CINEWOLFE*

succeeded, and was Bishopp fourteene yeares, and then waxeing feeble by age and long travell, he committed the charge of the Bishopricke to one *Higbald*, so the See was governed by *Higbald* in *Cinewolfe's* lifetime almost five yeares, during which time, the said *Cinewolfe* gave himselfe to fasting and prayer.

11. *HIGBALD*

aforesaid succeeded, and was Bishopp twenty two yeares.

12. *EGBERT*

succeeded, and continued eightene yeares.

13. *HEATHURED*

succeeded, and continued nine yeares.

14. *EGREDE*

was then elected in his place, and was Bishopp fixteene yeares. He built the Towne and Church of *Norham*, with the Towne of *Gedworth*, also the Towne

Bishops of Lindisfarne or Holy Island. 5

Towne and Church of *Gainford*, the Villages of *Ilecliffe*, *Wycliffe*, and *Billingham* in *Hartnesse*, all which Villages he gave to *St. Cuthbert* for ever.

15. *EANBERT*

succeeded, and was Bishoppe eight yeares.

16. *EARDULPH*

succeeded anno 854, and continued Bishop of *Holie Iland* about one and twenty yeares or more, viz. until anno 875, at what time certane *Danes* and *Pagon* Infidells of fundrie other Nations invaded and destroyed this Realme of England, in diverse places thereof, and after a certane space *Haldane* King of the *Danes*, with a great part of the Navie and Armye of the Infidells arrived in *Tinmouth* Haven, intending to sojourne there all the winter season following, and in the next summer following he ment with all his power, to invade, spoyle, and distroy the County of Northumberland. Whereof when *Eardulph* the Bishoppe had intelligence, he with all his Clergy and People, after long consultation had amongst themselves, what course was best to be taken in that extremitie, for the eschewing of the barbarous crueltie of the savage mercilesse Infidells; and in the end calling to memorie the woords and monition delivered by *St. Cuthbert* to his Brethren a little before his departure out of this life, and expressed before; they tooke the Corps of *St. Cuthbert*, and according to his counsell fled with the same from *Holie Iland*, and so from one place to another from the wicked Pagans, without any certane place of rest, by the space of almost seaven yeares together, and in the end they came to *Crake* in *Yorkshire*, where they aboad about soure monethes, and then returned back to *Chester*, where they placed the holie Corps of *St. Cuthbert*; wherupon the Bishopps See was transferred thither, where it continued manie yeares, as shall be delivered hereafter. The said *Eardulph* was Bishop at *Chester* eightene yeares and more, and in the fortie and sixt yeare after his election he died.

17. *CUTHEARD*

succeeded. He purchased Lands and great Possessions, and gave to the Church of *St. Cuthbert*, as by the auncient Records of the same Church appeareth: He was Bishoppe of *Chester* about fiftene yeares and died.

18. *TILREDE*

succeeded, and continued fourtene Yeares and thre Monethes and died.

19. *WIGREDE*

succeeded, and continued seaventene yeares, and died.

20. *WHRERE*

succeeded, and continued three yeares.

21. *SEXHELM*

was then ordained Bishopp, but he continued Bishopp not passing fix monethes, for being a covetous Man, and degenerating from the vertuous life and manners of his Predecessours, he was by a Vision from *St. Cuthbert* in the night, divers times admonished to depart from his place, and in the end he was so terrified, and thereupon smitten with a sodaine and grievous sicknesse, that he was thereby enforced to flie; neither could he by any meanes be cured, or have any ease, untill he went without the Diocesse towards *Yorke*.

22. *ALDREAD*

was elected and continued twelve Yeares.

23. *ELFLIGE*

succeeded, and continued twentie and two Yeares.

24. *ALDUN*

succeeded anno 990, in the twelfth yeare of the raigne of *Ethelreede* King
of

of England, and continued at *Chester* five yeares and more, and in the beginning of the sixt yeare, being anno 995, this Bishopp was admonished by heavenly Oracle to flye from *Chester* with the holie Corps of *Saint Cuthbert*, therby to eschew the danger and cruelty of certane savage Pirotts which then were about to invade the Land; This was in the 113 yeare after the same Bishopps See was instituted at *Chester*; whereupon the Bishopp with his Clergie, old and young, fled with the holy Corpses of *St. Cuthbert* to *Ripon* in *Yorkshire*, and there remaned about foure Monethes, untill such time as tumults and troubles were over passed, and then they returned towards *Chester*; but when they came right over against the *Wildernefs* then called *Dunholme* on the east part therof, at a place then called *Wardlaw*, the Chariot wherin the holy Corpses was carried, miracolously stood still immoveable, and could not be moved either by Man or Beast, At what time the Bishopp commaunded a general fast to be kept for three days, and in the meane time continuall Prayer to be made to almighty God, to know his divine pleasure concerning the Corpses of his glorious Confessour *St. Cuthbert*. And it was revealed by heavenly Vision to one *Eadmer*, a vertuous Man, that the Corps should be brought to *Dunholm*, and there receive a place of rest. Which being manifested unto the Bishop and all the Company, they did with great facility, much gladnesse, and comforth take up the said holie Corpses, and brought the same to *Dunholm*, placing it there for a certane season in a Church covered with boughes of trees; where albeit they found it a place very strong by nature, yet neverthelesse, it was very unfit for the habitation of people, being all beset and invironed with wild grasse and thick wood; saveing only a small plaine in the midst therof, which had been used in tillage. Yet notwithstanding by the help of *Uthreede* then Earle of *Northumberland*, and of all the People betwixt *Coqueede* and *Teyse*, who voluntarily of meer Charity and Devotion, employed their labours therin, they did quickly cut downe the wood, and then distributed by lot places for their habitations. In which Plaine above mentioned, Bishopp *Aldun* founded a Church of stone, wherein the Corps of *St. Cuthbert* was afterwards placed, untill a greater was founded in the same place by Bishoppe *William*, as shall be declared. *Aldun* having been Bishopp about xxix years (viz) at *Chester* five years, and at *Durham* three and twenty and more, he dyed

EDMOND

25. *EDMOND,*

A vertuous Monke of the same Church of *Durham*, was miraculously elected, by a Voyce hard from the Tomb of *St. Cuthbert* in time of divine servyce, three sundry times, nameing the said *Edmond* Bishoppe, as the auncient and approoved Records of the same Church doe testifie. He was had in great Reverence and Estimation of *Canutus* then King of England with whom he was much conversant. And after he had been Bishopp thre and twenty Yeares he dyed at *Glocester*, where he was attending upon the said King Anno 1041. His Body was brought from thence to *Durham*, and there honourable buried. In this Bishopps time *Dunkane* King of the Scotts beseiged *Durham*, but he was valiently repelled and put to flight, a great part of his Horsemen being slaine; and afterwards he himselfe was slaine in Scotland by his owne Men.

26. *EADREDE*

succeeded, who had bene chosen under *Edmond*, in Government of the See, and haveing after Bishopp *Edmonds* deceale gotten into his hands great store of the Churches Treasure, he did Simonaically buy the Bishopricke of King *Hardicanute*. But yet notwithstanding Gods just Revenge did not permitt him to execute the Function of a Bishop for the first time that he presumed to enter into the Church, he was smitten with a sodaine Infirmitie; whereof he lay bed-ridden, and, after he had usurped the place of a Bishopp ten Monthes, he died.

27. *EGELRIKE*

succeeded anno 1042. This Bishoppe upon Devotion and Reverence, for that the sacred Corps of *St. Cuthbert* had rested for certane Yeares in the Church of *Chester*, being then made all of Wood, caused the same to be pulled downe, and founded a new Stone Church instead thereof. But when the Workmen digged the Grounde to lay the Foundation, they found verie much Treasure hid there, which the Bishoppe tooke up and sent it away to the Monasterie where he had been Monke before his Election, and within a while after gave over his Bishopricks unto *Egelwine*.

EGELWINE

28. *E G E L W I N E*

aforesaid (who before had been his Suffragane) succeeded, and the said *Egelricke* followed after the said Treasure to the Monastery, and therewithall he builded Churches, made Bridges, and amended common Passages in moist and fenny Places, where most neede was, after he had beene Bishopp of *Durham* fifteen Yeares. But afterward, being accused to *King William* the Conquerour, for taking away the same Treasure, from the said Church, he was called to his Accompt at *London*, where being committed to Prison he dyed. In the time of the said *Egelwine*, *King William* the Conquerour in the third Yeare of his Raigne, for the better order and government of certane his rebellious Subjects in the Country of *Northumberland*, created and made one *Robert Comynne* Earle of the same County, who comeing to *Durham* guarded with seaven hundred Men, spoyleing the Country, and cruelly killing some of the Inhabitants therof, he with all his Men, saveing one, (who hardly escaped fore wounded) were in one night murdered by the People of the Country in the Citty of *Durham*. Wherof when the King had notice, intending to reveng the same murder, he came downe to *York* with a great Armie, spoiling the Country. Wherupon the Bishopp with the Cleargie and People for declaining of the Kings fury, after mature deliberation had, reverently tooke up the Corps and Cofin of *St. Cuthbert* in the 75th. yeare after the same was placed at *Durham*, and fled therwith to *Holie Iland*, and there remayned, untill such time as the danger was overpassed. In which flight, being a litle before Chrillmas, in great frost and snow, they rested the first night at *Jarrow*, the second at *Bedlington*, the third at *Tughill*, and the fourth day about evening, they came toward *Holie Iland*; but the Sea being then at the full, constreyned them to stay, and expect the low Water, when they might passe in the drie ground. But the night approaching, and extreeme cold driveing them to great distresse, and imminent danger, where the people lamenting and earnestly praying to God for succour in that distresse, sodainely the Sea opened itself, and miraculously gave place of passage on drie land to the holy Corps and Company. And when they were passed through the Iland, the Sea closed itself agane, in the accustomed course: By reason of which rare Miracle, the four secular Men, who then carryed the same holie bodie, presently renounced the World, and became all
Monkes

Monkes in the Church of *Durham*, where they lived vertuously untill their deathes. And afterward, the same holie Corps was brought agane to *Durham*, and there placed. The said *Egelwine* when he had bene Bishopp fiftene yeares, takeing away a great part of the Treasure of the Church, tooke shiping, and ment to have sailed and fled into *Collaine*, but he was by distresse of weather driven into *Scotland*, and there apprehended by the King's Officers, and by the Kings especial commaundment committed to prison, where by anguishe of hart and famine, he miserablie ended his life. After whose death the See was voyd one yeare.

29. *WALCHER,*

a vertuous Man, discended of noble Parentage, was elected Bishop, and consecrated at *Winchester* anno 1072, and continued about nine yeares, but in the same ninth yeare, goeing to *Gateshead* to meete and conferre with certane Gentlemen and common People of Northumberland, for the appeaseing of some Controversy growing betwixt the said People and his Servants, about certane injuries by them done to some of the same People; in correcting wherof, the Bishopp had been somewhat slack and negligent, bearing too much with his Servants. The said Bishopp with sundrie of his Cleargie and all his Servants there attending, were by the said People most cruelly murdered at *Gateshead*. From whence, the Bishopps Corps was carryed by Boate to *Jarrow*, by the Monkes of the same place, and from thence brought to *Durham*, and there buryed with much lamentation and little solemnity. For revenging of which detestable and sacrilegious Murder, the Bishopp of *Bathe*, Brother to King *William* the Conquerour, was by the said King sent downe with an Armys, and coming to *Durham*, he put many to death, and pittifully spoyled the Country, almost laying the same desolate. And in the end leaving the Garrison of Soldiers in the Castle he departed. In this Bishopps time, the said King *William* returning back from *Scotland* with a great Armie, came to *Durham*, and pretending a doubt, whether the holie Corps of *St. Cuthbert* rested there or not, albeit he was sufficiently enformed concerning the presence and incorruption of the same, by the auncient grave and credible Men of the Country, yet nevertheless, he would not believe the same, but intended to open the holy Sepulchree and view the same Corps, threatening

ning, that if the same blessed body was not found there in such manner, as he was enformed, then he would put to death all such persons, as had affirmed the same to be there, as aforesaid. But the King in time of Service in the afternoone, having appointed, and made readye certane Abbots, Priours, and other Religious Persons to go to the Sepulchree, the King standing by, was sodenly before all the Assembly, stroken with an extreeme heate, furie, and sicknesse, that he was not able to endure the same; but was thereby enforced presently to depart forth of the Church, and in all hast possible to take his Horse: And leaving a great Dinner, and costly Banquet prepared for him, he coasted away from *Durham*, and could never rest or stay his course, but still spurred and urged forward his Palfrey, untill he came to the River of *Teise*: Some report that the said King tooke his way in that extreeme haste downe the Lane, now and ever since by that occasion called *Kingsgate*, in the *North-Bailey* in *Durham*. After the death of this *Walker*, the See was void fixe Monethes and ten Dayes.

30. *WILLIAM of KAROLF*

was then ordained Bishopp. He was for a time verie familiar with the King *William Rufus*, insomuch as the King gave unto him *Alverton* with th' appurtenances. But afterwards the King conceiving some displeasure against him, upon false rumour of his private enemyes, banished him the Realme, and seized the Bishopricke into his owne hands, so as the Bishop fled into *Normandy*, wher by the space of three yeares he was honourably entertayned by the *Duke of Normandy*: During which time, the See was governed by the Prior of *Durham*, by the King's especiall appoyntment. In which time the Monkes of *Durham* builded their dineing Hall. But in the third yeare of the Bishoppes banishment, the King had certane of his Soldiers besieged in a Castle in *Normandy*, who being even at the very poynt to be surprized and taken of the Enemy, were neverthelesse delivered safe by means of the Bishoppe, at whose suite and intreaty, the seige was raised, and the King's Soldiers dismissed. By reason of which faithfull servyce the King's wrath was pacified, the Bishoppe receyved to favour, and restored to his place with all Priveleges therof. At what time returning to England, he brought home manie Bookes and Church Ornaments, which he freely gave to the Church of *Durham*. And in the

second

second yeare after his returne anno 1093, he pulled downe the Church builded by Bishoppe *Aldun*, and in place thereof founded a faire new Church; the first Stones whereof were laid in the foundation with prayer and benediction, by the vertuous Prince *Malcolme* then King of *Scotts*, with the said Bishopp *William* and *Turgote* Priour of *Durham*, afterward Bishopp of *St. Andrewes* in *Scotland*, the third Ides of August 1093. But in the third yeare after the foundation of the Church, the said Bishopp *William* having bene Bishopp about fiftene yeares died at *Glocester*, from whence his body was brought to *Durham*, and there solemnely buried with much lamentation of the Clergie and People. This Church aforefaide was finished in twelve yeares.

✠ After his death, the See was vacant near four yeares.

31. *RANULPH*

called the King's Chaplaine succeeded, and was consecrated anno 1099. He was in great credite with King *William Rufus*, but in the time of *Henry* the first, the said Bishopp was for a certane time banished the Realme, and so fled into *Normandy*. In the time of his banishment, the King sold away *Tyndale* and *Carlisle* from the Church. This Bishopp built all the Towne Wall of *Durham*, from the Church-end to the Castle. He caused to be pulled downe and destroyed many Dwellinghouses, then built upon the Plaine betwixt the Church and the Castle of *Durham*, and reduced the same into a faire Plaine, now commonly called the *Pallace* or *Place Greene*. He fortified the Moat and Banks of the River of *Wier*. He built a faire Stone-bridge over the River *Wiere* called *Framwel-gate Bridge*. He built also the Castle of *Norham* upon a high Rock, nigh the River *Tweede*, the better to withstand the irruption of the *Scotts*, then makeing often Incur-sions and Roads into this Land. After he had bene Bishoppe twenty nine yeares, he dyed. In this Bishopp's time, anno 1104, being the fifth yeare of King *Henry* the first, after the decease of holy *St. Cuthbert* 418 yeares, upon occasion of the incredulity of certaine Prelates, doubting that the Corpes of *St. Cuthbert* could not by so many yeares continue uncorrupted, others affirming and avouching the Incorruption thereof: At what time alsoe the new Church founded by Bishoppe *William* being almost finished, and the said holic Corpes was to be transferred into the same, the holic Sepulcree

Sepulcree, was by certane selected and reverend Monkes of *Durham*, about ten in number, opened, and the holie Body, with all things about the same, found whole, sound, uncorrupted and flexible; all parts thereof with natural weight, and full substance of flesh and bloode and bones; from whence proceeded a most heavenly fragrant smell. Which blessed body was brought forth, and diligently searched and tryed to be uncorrupted and whole, as aforesaid, in the presence and view of certaine Noble Men and others, both of the Clergye and Laity, to the number of forty Persons and above, such as were thought most worthy and fit to be eye witnesses of so rare and reverend a spectacle. The same holy Corpes was also immediately after the searching therof, with sundry other holy Reliques, found therewith, brought forth in Proceffion with great solemnity, before all the assembly of People, and carried round about the said new Church, and there reverently placed within the same, in a goodly Sepulcree, prepared for that purpose. This was done upon the fourth of September 1104. The solemne Feast of this Translation is yearly celebrated upon the same day. After the decease of *Ranulph*, the See was voyd five yeares.

32. *GALFRIDE*

was then elected, being Chancelour to *King Henry* the first. He was consecrated by *Thurstan* then Archbishoppe of *Yorke*. He continued Bishop eight yeares and dyed. After whose death one *William Comyn* Scottishe Clerk, brought up from his youth under Bishopp *Galfride* usurped the See, without anie lawfull election or authority, by the space of about three yeares, breeding much mischief and dissention in the Country. This *Comyn* had induced by his subtiltie, and drawn into his faction, all the Gentlemen of the Country, saving one *Roger Conyers*, who valiantly withstood him unto the end, yea, and fortified, and stoutly defended his house at *Bishipton* against the said *Comyn* and his Confederates.

33. *WILLIAM de St. Barbara,*

Deane of *Yorke* succeeded at the end of three yeares, being elected Bishop and consecrated by the Pope's Legate then being in England: But he sustayned many great troubles by meanes of the said *Comyn*, before he could quietly enjoy his place. Yet *Comyn* in the end (albeit he was mightily supported

supported by the King of *Scotts*, was enforced to submit himself to the Bishopp, and had Penance enjoyned for his heynous offence. The said *William* was Bishop nyne yeares, and dyed anno 1152.

34. *HUGH PUDSEY*

discended of noble Progenie, Treasurer of *Yorke*, being about twenty five yeares of age succeeded, being elected anno 1153. This Bishop founded the Gallolie at the west end of the Church of *Durham*, the Marble Pillars wherof were brought by shippe ready wrought to *Newcastle*, and from thence by carriage to *Durham*. He builded *Darlington* Church. He built also the Hospitall of *Sheerburne* near *Durham* called *Sheerburne-house*, and gathering together the leaprous and other poore diseased People within the Diocesse, he placed them there, and buildid Chambers and other Houses fitt for their Habitations. For the maintenance of which Hospitall, he gave Lands and Possessions. He built the Bridge of *Elvet*, with the Brough of *Elvet*, which Brough with all Liberties thereof, he freely gave to the Monkes of *Durham*, by reason that the same of right apperteyned to them before. He builded and repaired the Towne Wall of *Durham*, from the North-gate to the South-gate thereof. He repaired manie Edifices in the Castle of *Durham*, which in his time had been consumed by fodaine fire. Moreover, he fortified the Castle of *Norham* with a verie strong Tower, He fortified likewise the Towne of *Alverton*. He bought and purchased of the King by Charter the *Earldomes* of *Northumberland* and *Sadberg* for the summe of eleaven thousand Pounds, that is to say, to hold the same Earldome of *Northumberland* dureing his life, but *Sadberg* for him and his Successours for ever. He was Bishopp about fortie and one yeares and cleaven Monethes. He died at *Holden* anno 1194. From thence his Bodie was conveyed to *Durham*, and there buried.

35. *PHILLIP of Poitiers,*

a familiar Friend of King *Richard* the first, was at the motion of the said King elected, and after consecrated at *Rome* by Pope *Celestine* 1197. This Bishopp greatly disturbed the Monkes of *Durham*, concerning their ancient Priviledges, by occasion whereof, after his death, which hapned the eleaventh yeare of his Bishoprick, his Body was contemptuously buried
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in prophane ground, without the Precinct of the Church, by the hands of Laie People onely. After his decease, the See was vacant five yeares, ten Monethes, and twenty four dayes.

36. *RICHARD de Marisco,*

Chancellour to King *John* succeeded, to whom the Pope's Legate (being then in England) gave and conferred that Bishoppricke. He was consecrated by *Walter Gray* Archbishoppe of *Yorke* 1214. This Bishoppe at his first entrance, being greatly supported by the King, did fundry wayes molest the Monkes of *Durham*, concerning their Rights and Priviledges, and tooke away dyvers things from them; but in the second yeare, he confirmed unto the Prior and Covent, their auncient Liberties, according to the Charter of Bishop *William*. He appropriated unto them the Church of *Dalton*, and confirmed the Appropriation of the Church of *Akecliffe* and *Pittington*. He was Bishoppe ealeaven yeares, and died at *Peterborough*, from whence his Body was brought to *Durham* and buryed.

37. *RICHARD*

furnamed *the Poore* succeeded, who died the ninth yeare after his Consecration. He was made Bishoppe 1226. After his death, the See was void almost foure yeares.

38. *NICHOLAS de Farneham*

succeeded, and was Bishop eight yeares.

39. *WALTER de Kirkham,*

Deane of *Yorke* succeeded, December 1248. He was Bishop ten yeares and a halfe, and died at *London* 1260.

40. *ROBERT STICHILL*

succeeded, then Prior of *Finklie* 1260. He founded the Hospitall of *Gretam*. He was Bishop fourteene yeares, and died at a certaine Castle called *Arbipellis*, His Body was buryed at a Monastery of *St. Benetts* order, but his Heart was brought to *Durham*, and there buryed in the Chapter-house.

ROBERT

41. *ROBERT of the Ile (de Insula)*

succeeded. He was Bishopp nyne yeares, and then died at *Middleham* 1283. He was buryed at *Durham* in the Chapter-house under a faire stone curiously gaaven, and adorned with Images.

42. *ANTHONY BEEKE*

Archdeacon of *Durham*, was then elected and consecrated at *Yorke*. King *Edward* himself, with a great number of his Nobility being present at the Consecration. This Bishop, was a Man of a stout and haughty Corage, insomuch, as noe Subject then in England was comparable unto him, for his Manly beheavour, power, and furniture of Men and Munition for the Warres; for at one time, he had present at the King's Warrs in *Scotland*, of his own Family, twenty ancient bearers. He commonly reteyned of his owne Livery 140 Men, and above, so that he was in that respect, more like a Secular Prince, then a Prelate. Upon a certane time, being in *London* in a great dearth of Victuals, he gave for fortie fresh Herring, forty Shillings. A Cloath of great pryce was once offered to be sold, and one chanced to say, that he thought, the Bishopp of *Durham* durst not buy such a piece of Cloath; of which woords, when the Bishopp heard, he presently bought the said Cloath, and caused it to be cut in peeces, and made housing Cloathes for his Horses of it. But in the end, the King conceyving some displeasure against him, for fundrie causes, but chieflie for that the Bishopp would not observe a certane Concord, made betwixt him and the Prior of *Durham*, by mediation of the King; the King seized upon the Bishopricke, with all Liberties and Privileges therof, and held the same in his owne handes. He tooke at the same time from the same Bishopp, *Barnard's-Castle*, and gave the same to the *Earle of Warwicke*. He tooke also from him *Hart* and *Hartnesse*, and gave the same to *Robert Clifford*, with certaine other things, which the Bishop then had and held *Jure Regali*, by forfeiture of Warr, of *Robert Bruise* and others. But in the King's Charter and Grant therof to the said *Clifford*, this especiall Clause was conteyned, (viz.) *the Rights of the Church of Durham alwaies saved*. This Graunt of the King was confirmed by the Chapter of *Durham*. The King tooke also from the Bishopp *Werke in Tindale*, and *Perith*, with
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the Church of *Symundburne*. Before this time, the Bishoppes of *Durham* had wonderfull great Privileges with the same Bishopricke, insomuch, as the King going towards *Scotland*, and one of the King's servants falling of, by misfortune from the King's owne Palfray, and therupon dyeing, the same Bishop seized upon, and had the same Palfray, as a Deodant, forfeeyted unto him. Neither before that time did the King or any of his Officers intermeddle with any thing in the same Bishopricke. This Bishopp did sumptuously build the Mannor of *Auckland*, with the Chappell and Chambers thereof, and builded also the Castle of *Somerton* nigh *Lyn-colne*, with the Mannour of *Eltham* nigh *London*; and afterwards he gave the same Castle to the King, and *Eltham* to the Queene. He held in possession the *Ile of Man* of the King's Grant dureing his life. He was Patriarch of *Jerusalem* five yeares before his death. He died at the Mannour of *Eltham* aforesaid, the third of March 1313, after he had beene Bishopp of *Durham* about twenty eight yeares. His Bodie was brought from thence to *Durham*, and there honourably buried in the North part of the Church, contrary to the mannour and custome of his Predecessours, he being the first Bishopp that ever was buried in the Abbey Church: For none of his Predecessours presumed to be buried within the same Church, for reverence of the holy and uncorrupted bodie of blessed *St. Cuthbert*, resting there. And albeit this Bishopp defrayed great charges, and builded much as is aforesaid, reteyned many Servants, and kept a sumptuous house; yet neverthelesse he dyed very rich, and gave greater Gifts to the Church of *Durham*, then any of his Predecessours had done.

43. *RICHARD KELLOW*

was then elected the twentieth of March 1313. In this Bishoppes time, he being absent and at the Parliament, the Citty of *Durham*, with a great part of the Bishopricke was brunt, waisted, and spoyled by the *Scotts*, insomuch as the Inhabitants of the Country were enforced to take Truce with the *Scottes* for a certane time, for which they payed to the *Scotts* one thousand Markes. This Bishopp builded *Middleham*, with a goodly fair Chamber at *Stoeton*, and also the Mannour of *Welhall*, fixteene miles distant from *Yorke*. He died at *Middleham*, after he had beene Bishopp five yeares and a half. He was buried at *Durham* in the Chapter-house.

LEWES

44. *LEWES of BEAMONT*

then Treasurer of *Salisbury* succeeded, being descended of noble Progeny, and of the Blood Royall of the King's of *France* and *Cicly*, and Cosen Germane to the then Queene of *England*. This Bishopp intended to have been consecrated and installed at *Durham* upon *St. Cuthberts* day, in September 1317, by two Cardinalls of *Rome*, which were sent into *England*, and at that time were coming from be-south toward *Scotland*, for concluding a Peace betweene the King of *England* and *Scotland*. But the said two Cardinalls, being accompanied with the said Bishopp *Lewes*, and his Brother; comeing to a place called *Refhie-fourd*, betwixt the Villages of *Ferry* and *Wodham* in the County of *Durham*, the said Cardinalls were forceable taken, robbed, and spoyled of all their Goods, saving onely their Horfes left them to ride upon, by one *Gilbert Middleton* Keeper of *Midforth* Castle, assisted with a number of armed Men. The said Bishopp with his Brother were taken Prisoners, and carried to *Midforth* Castle: For which heynous offence, the said *Gilbert* was afterwards apprehended in the Castle aforesaid, from thence carryed to *London*, and there hanged, drawne, and quartered, his four quarters were sent to four notable places in *England*, there to be hanged up for examples sake. This Bishopp was afterwards consecrated on our Ladies day in Lent 1318. He valiently mainteyned and defended the cause and right of his Church of *Durham*, against the Archbishopp of *Yorke*, for the Liberties of *Allertonshire*; and also against the Earle of *Warwicke* for *Barnardcastle*; also against the Lord *Clifford* for *Hartnesse*: At what time it was openly declaired and pronounced in the King's Parliament, at the suite of the said Bishopp; that the Bishopp of *Durham*, ought as well within the Libertyes of the same Bishoepricke, to have the forfeitures of Warre, as the King himself ought to have the same elsewhere in *England*, without the same Liberties. He mainteyned also a suite against one *Darcy* for the Church of *Symonburne*, but before any of the same suites were determined, he dyed. He builded the Hall and Kitchin of *Middleham*, and there founded a faire Chappell, but before the Walls thereof were finished, he dyed at *Brantingham*, within the Diocesse of *Yorke* 1333, from whence his bodie was brought to *Durham*, and there solemnly buried in the Cathedral Church, before the high
Aulter

Aulter, under a goodly fair Marble stone, sumptuously and curiously beset with brasle, engraven with Images, which he in his life time caused to be prepared for that purpose. He was Bishopp of *Durham* sixteene yeares and eight monethes.

45. *RICHARD of BURIE,*

born at *Edmondsbury*; at the instance of the King was elected 1333, but before he was Bishopp, he was first Tutor to King *Edward* the third, and afterwards made Clerke of the Privye Seale, dureing five yeares; in which time, he travelled two sundry times to *Rome* to *Pope John*, and at the first time, he was ordained principall Chaplaine of the Pope's Chappell, and receyved of the Pope a Rochett instead of a Bull, to have the next Bishopricke that shall become void in *England*; at which time, he was also promoted to Benefices Ecclesiasticall, by meanes whereof, he might depend five thousand Markes by yeare; and at all times, when he came within the presence of the Pope or Cardinalls, he was attended by twenty Clerks, all attired in Garments of one suite, and also with thirty eight serving Men in another Livery. He was consecrated by the Archbishop of *Canterbury*, afterwards he was made Treasurer of *England*, and was installed by *William Cowton* Priour of *Durham*; at which Installation, the Bishopp made a sumptuous Banquett, wherat were present the King and Queene of *England*, the King of *England's* Mother, the King of *Scotland*, two Archbishops, five Bishops, seaven Earles, and their Wives, and all the Nobility, be-south *Trent*, many Knights and Esquires, but many more Abbots, Priours, and other Religious Persons, with a notable multitude of the Common People: And in the same yeare he was made Lord Chancellor of *England*, and within the space of nyne yeares following, he was sent Embassadour from the King of *England* to the King of *France* five sundry times, vizt. thrice to *Paris*, to make claime and challenge in the King's behalfe, to the Realme of *France*, and afterward to *Brabant*, and another time to *Antwerpe* about the same Affaires. This Bishopp distributed in Almes to the Poore every weeke over and besides the ordinary Dole of Fragments given at the Gates, eighteen Quarters of Corne ready baken in Bread; and if any of the same poore People remained unserved, after
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the said distribution of bread was given, they had every one a halfpenny in mony; moreover, he gave great Almes beside in mony, for commonly, if he travelled betwixt *Durham* and *Newcastle*, he distributed amongst the Poore eight pounds; betwixt *Durham* and *Stockton* five Pound six Shillings and eightpence; betwixt *Durham* and *Auckland* three Pounds six Shillings and eightpence; betwixt *Durham* and *Middleham* five Pounds. It was commonly reported, that he had more Bookes then all the Bishoppes in *England* besides him; he reteyned commonly in his family about him, eight of the most profound, reverend, and learned Doctours of Divinity that could be found in England, with whom he delighted much to reason, dispute, and conferre. He died at *Auckland* the fourteenth of Aprill 1345, from whence his body was brought to *Durham*, and their honourably interred before *St. Mary Magdalen's* Aulter, on the south part of the Cathedral Church.

46. THOMAS HATFIELD

succeeded, and was elected the eight of May 1345. He was Keeper of the King's Privy Seale. This Bishoppe builded the faire stone worke, betwixt two Pillars in the Church of *Durham*, in the South part of the Revelstreye-doore, in the midst wherof, he made a Seat or Stall for the Bishopp, with stepps or staires from the Pavement of the Church to the same, under which Stall or Seate, he made a faire goodly Tombe for his owne buryall; he defrayed great charges in repaireing of the ruinous Edifices in the Castle of *Durham*; he repaired the Bishops-hall, and Constables-hall, and reared manie other new Buildings there; he built a strong Tower in the Castle of *Durham*, for better fortification therof, and also of the Towne: He built the Bishoppes Mannour or Hospitall in *London* very sumptuously. He founded also *Durham Colledge* in *Oxforde*, for eight Monkes Students in Divinity, there to be maintained, and likewise eight Children there to be brought up in good literature, allowing to every of the same eight Monkes for their mainetenance, ten pounds by yeare, and to every of the same eight Children, three pounds six shillings and eightpence by yeare; for performing whereof, and also for makeing fitt convenient Buildings for their habitations there, he caused to be payd to one *John Berrington*, a discreet Monke of the Church of *Durham*, the
summe

summe of five hundred markes, towards the purchaseing of Lands and Possessions, to be appropriated to the same Colledge; this worthy act was approved, ratified, and confirmed, by the Priour and Covent of *Durham*; and albeit, this Bishoppe disbursed huge summs of Mony, made costly Buildings, used great liberality in Almes towards the Poore, in Hospitality and Housekeeping, yet neverthelesse, he dyed verie rich, and gave exceeding great guifts to the Church of *Durham*, more then any of his Predecessours had done. He dyed at his Mannour of *Alford* nigh *London* 1381, from whence his body was brought to *Durham*, and buried in the Tombe above named with much solemnity. In this Bishopps time 1346, hapned the famous Battaile of *Durham*, at which time, *David Bruise* then King of *Scotts*, invaded this Realme of England with a huge and mighty Armye, and proceeded forward without any great resistance, untill he came over against the Citty of *Durham*, in the West part therof, verie nere to the same Citty, where he with his hoast were most valiently encountered and discomfited, by the Inhabitants of the Country and their Assistants, the King himself with sundry of his Nobles and others were taken Prisoners, many of his Subjects of all sorts slane in the field, *Robert Bruise* the Kings Brother, (who was afterwards King of the *Scotts*) with his Company constreyned of fine force to leave the field and fly. Att the Battaile were present two Noblemen and worthy Chestanes, *Raphe Nevell Earle of Westmerland*, with *John Nevell* his Sonne and Heire, who in this dangerous conflict, showed themselves most loyall and faithfull Subjects to their Soveraigne, and Men of great Magnanimity and Martiale Valour, insomuch, as the memorable Victory atchived by the Englishmen, was chieflie under God ascribed to the said two *Nevells*, by occasion wherof, the goodly faire stone Crosse was afterwards erected in the West parts of the Citty aforesaid, as a Trophe and most notable Monument of the same Victory, and which of late time, by some malicious persons was throwne downe in the night season, hath ever since, and yet is called the *Nevells Crosse*. The said *Raphe Nevell* was the first Secular or Layman that was buried in the Cathedrall Church of *Durham*, he was permitted by the Priour and Covent at his instant Petition, to have place of sepulture, with *Allice* his Wife, betwixt two Pillars in the South part of the same Church, in regard wherof, he gave large gifts to the said Church, and soe did the
said

saide *Alice* his Wife. He dyed anno 1367, his Wife dyed 1374. The saide *John Nevell* his Sonne, with *Maud* his Wife, were afterward buried in the same Church nere to the saide *Rauphe*, which *John Nevell* died anno 1391. The two Tombes wherin the two Noblemen and their Wives lie interred, are yet extant and to be seen in the Church aforesaid, albeit of late yeares, the same have been much defaced by malevolent Persons. This *John Nevell* of meere devotion in his life, caused a sumptuous sepulture of Marble and Alblaster to be made at *London* for the holy Corps of *St. Cuthbert*, which stode him to 200.£ in Charges, he gave also 400.£ and the Priour and Covent 123. 6. 8 for makeing the goodly new free-stone worke above, and on either part of the high Aulter in the Church of *Durham*, which was brought by shippe from *London* ready wrought, and caused to be set up in the Church by *Robert Berrington* then Prior of *Durham*, by seaven expert Masons, who were almost one whole yeare in setting up the same, unto whom the saide Prior found meate and drinke &c untill the worke was finished Anno 1380.

47. *JOHN of FORDHAM,*

one of the Canons of *Yorke* Secretarie to the King, was elected and consecrated at *Lambeth* nigh *London* 1382; he was Treasurer unto King *Richard* the second, and after he had bene Bishoppe about eight yeares, he was translated to the See of *Elie* 1389.

48. *WALTER SKIRLAW*

succeeded, and was translated from the See of *Baith* to *Durham* the third of Aprill 1389. He was Bishoppe of *Durham* about eighteen yeares, and dyed 1406. This Bishoppe builded a faire stone Bridge at *Shinklyffe* nere *Durham*, he builded also *Yarme*-bridge, for maintenance wherof, he purchased Lands, and gave to that use. He builded *Auckland*-bridge, and also he built the great stone Gates at *Auckland*, from the very foundation to the topp, of his owne proper charges: He builded also the great high Steeple of *Houlden*, for the better refuge and safety of the Inhabitants of the Towne, from the Inundation and overflowing of water, when it should happen: He bestowed great charges in repairing *Houlden* Church and Mannor thereof, and built a faire Chapter-house adjoyning

adjoyning to the same Church: He built a great part of the Steple and Lantherne of *Yorke* Minster, in the midst whereof, his Armes are placed: He founded a Chantry in the South end, in the Crofs Ile in *Yorke* Minster: He built a great part of the Cloysters at *Durham*, expending therein six hundred Poundes: He gave more in Monie towards the building of the same Cloyster 200*l*. and afterwards, his Executors, by his especiall commandment, gave to the same worke 400*l*. He gave towards the building of the Dortor 220*l*. in all which Building, he caused his Armes to be set, vizt. three Rodds or Spells croswise, traversed in manner of a Sive or Riddle: He lieth buried in the Northside of the Quier in the Church of *Durham*, betwixt two Pillars, under a faire Marble stone, curiously besett with brasse and Images, and therein his owne Image ingraven in the midst therof: The place of his Sepulcre, was in the auncient times invironed with Irons, artificially wrought, but the same of late time, were taken away, and a Stall or Pew for Women placed there.

49. *THOMAS LANGLEY*

succeeded, and was consecrated by the Archbishopp of *Canterbury* 1406, the 17th, of May; he was Bishoppe of *Durham* thirty one yeares: He founded the Marble Chantry in the Galloly, at the West end of *Durham* Church, upon the toppe of the doore whereof his Armes are sett: He bestowed great charges in repairing of the same Galloly to the valew of 499 Poundes and more: He founded the Grammer and Song Schooles upon the Place Greene of *Durham*: He gave towards the buildings of the Cloysters 238 Poundes: He founded all the Gaoll and Gaoll-gates at *Durham* very sumptuously, where before time was nothing but an old ruinous decayed Gate: He builded the West-gates of *Houlden*, with certaine faire Chambers adjoyning to the same, whereon his Armes are sett: He was Bishoppe of *Durham* in the time of three severall Princes of this Realme, vizt. *Henry* the fourth, *Henry* the fift, and *Henry* the sixt, of whom he was greatly honoured, and for his singuler wisdome advanced to great authority in the Common-wealth. He recovered in the King's Court, in the right of his Church, against the Major and Commonalty of the Towne of *Newcastle* upon Tyne, the third part of *Tine-bridge*, toward the South-end, with the Tower built therupon by the same Major and Commonalty,
and

and all right and priviledges therunto belonging, whereof seysenne and possession was taken for the said Bishoppes use, by vertue of a Warrant of Atturrie from the Bishoppe, by Sir *Raphe Eurie* Knight, and other two joyned with him, assisted by many Knights, Esquires, and others, some of whose names are subscribed, vizt. Knights of the Bishopricke, *John Lumley*, *Raphc Eurie*, *Robert Hilton*, *William Fulthroppe*, *William Tempest*, *Thomas Suerties*, *Robert Conyers*, *William Claxton*, then Sheriffe of the County, *John Cowycke*, *William Lumley*, *Thomas Lambert*, *William Eurie*. Knights of the County of *Northumberland*, *Robert Ogle*, *John Bartram*, *John Widdrington*, and *John Middleton*. Knights of *Westmerland*, *Christopher Morisby*, *William Osandlaw*. Esquires, *Robert Eurie*, *William Bowes*, *John Conyers*, *William Lampton* the elder, *Willam Lampton* the younger, *Hugh Burningham*, *John Mordon*, *William Billingham*, *John Bellys*, *Henry Tailboys*, *Thomas Garbois*, *John Hutton*, *William Hunton*, *Thomas Cooke*, of *Fishburne*, with other five Esquires. He procured certaine Privileges for a Fount to be placed in the Gallolie of *Durham*, where all excommunicated Persons might baptize their Children, and have other Sacraments administred, when they could not have the same at any other place in *England*, in time of the Interdict. He died the 20th. of November 1437, and lieth buried in the said Chanterie, by him founded in the Gallolie aforesaid, in a faire Tombe of Marble, upon the end whereof, his Armes are ingraven, as may appeare.

50. *ROBERT NEVILL*

succeeded, and was translated from *Salisbury* to *Durham* the 27th. of Januarie 1437. He builded the Exchequerre before the Castle Gates, upon the Place-Greene in *Durham*, with all Edifices, Chambers, and Offices of the same, wherein are kept the Courts of Chancery, Common Pleees, Receyvour, and Auditour. He was Bishoppe of *Durham* ninteen yeares, and lieth buried on the south part of *Durham* Church.

51. *LAURENCE BOOTH*

succeeded, and was consecratd the fifteenth of September 1457. He builded the College Gates at *Auckland*, with all the Buildings on both sides therof,

Bishops of Durham

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therof, of his owne proper charges, and after he had been Bishopp of *Durham* about twenty yeares, he was translated to *Yorke*, and lyeth buryed in *Cawood Church*, nighe to the *Citty of Yorke*.

52. *WILLIAM DUDLEY*

succeeded 1477. He was Bishoppe six yeares, and dyed.

53. *IOHN SHEEREWOOD*

succeeded 1483, and continued eleaven yeares, and dyed 1494.

54. *RICHARD FOX*

succeeded, and was consecrated 1494. This Bishopp did change and alter the great Hall in the Castle of *Durham*, in which before, were two Princely Seates, on either end of the Hall one. But he tooke away the seate in the lower end, where he builded a Pantry, and upon the same, a place for Musitians to stand in, and to play upon their Instruments in time of serving up of Courses: He made also in the same place, a fair Kitchin with other Houses of Office therunto belonging, and above them, certaine Chambers for Officers to lye in: He built of his owne charges, all the new worke and buildings upon the West part of the Hall and Kitchin there: He begun also to build a Hall with a Kitchin and other Buildings in the great high Tower in the same Castle, but before the same were finished, he was translated to *Winchester*, by reason of some Controversies growne betweene him and the *Earle of Northumberland* concerning *Hartlepoole*: He founded *Corpus Christy Colledge* in *Oxford*, where unto he gave larg Possessions: He erected a fair Chappell at *Winchester*, where he was honourably buryed under a faire stone, wherein his Image is curiously engraven: He was Bishoppe of *Durham* about seaven yeares or more.

55. *WILLIAM SINOWES*

succeeded 1502, and was Bishopp three yeares, and dyed 1505.

56. *CHRISTOPHER BAINBRIGG*

succeeded, and was consecrated 1507. He was Bishopp of *Durham* about
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one yeare, and then was translated to *Yorke* 1508, and within a short time after, he was made Cardinall, and being sent in Ambassage from King *Henry* the eight to *Roan*, he died there of Poyson, as was publicly reported.

57. *THOMAS RUTHALL*

succeeded, and was consecrated 1508. He was Bishopp of *Durham* fourteene yeares; he builded the great dining Chamber at *Auckland*. He repaired the third part of *Tyne-bridge*, toward the South end therof. He was for the most part continually residing at the Court, and for his singular wisdom and prudence retayned of the Kings Privy Councell. He was reputed to be the richest Subject in *England*; upon a time, King *Henry* the eight, willed him to compile a Booke, of the state and Revenues of his Crowne, which the Bishopp performed; and moreover, he made another Booke of his owne Estate, and Abilitie in Riches, the which two Bookes, he made of one Volume, and Quantity, and bound them up in Vellam, in such sort, that the one could not easily be discerned by the other, and so set them up in his study: Afterwards, *Cardinall Wolfe* was sent by the King, to bringe the Kings Booke to his presence, the Bishopp willed one of his Servants to bring unto him the Booke bound in Vellam, but the Servant rashly brought the Booke, wherein the Bishopps Riches and Revenues were containd, which the Bishopp unadvisedly, without opening, delivered to the Cardinall, who likewise delivered the same to the King, wherby it appeared, that the Bishoppe was worth in substance, one hundred thousand Pounds, or therabout. But when the Bishopp understoode, that he had delivered the wrong Booke to the King, he was therewith stricken with such anguish and sorrow of heart, that he dyed of the same at *London* 1522.

58. *THOMAS WOLSEY,*

Cardinall of *Rome*, Archbishop of *Yorke*, the Pope's Legate in *England*, Primate of *England*, and Lord Chancior, Bishopp of *Winchester*, was made Bishopp of *Durham* 1523, where he was Bishopp about seaven yeares; he held all the said Dignities, and Bishopricks in his hands at one time. He repaired the third part of *Tyne-bridge* toward the South end: He founded

founded a goodly College in *Oxford*, called *Christs Colledge*, or the *Cardinals Colledg*: He founded likewise another Colledg at *Ipswych*, but before either of them were finished, he died at *Leicester*, the 27th. of November, and lieth buried in *Leicester Abby*.

59. **CUTHBERT TUNSTALL**

succeeded the 20th. of March 1530, and was translated from *London*. He was a most reverend, learned, and vertuous Man. He builded the new Gallarie, and the Chappell therunto adjoyning, within the Castle of *Durham*. He built the Iron Gates of the same Castle, with the free stone worke on either part therof, and made the Laver or Water Conduite in the Curten of the same Castle, wherein his Armes are sett: He built a Gallorie with a Porch at *Auckland*, he finished the worke and great Window of the Dineing Chamber at *Auckland*, which Bishopp *Ruthall* founded: He repaired *Norham Castle*, and also repaired *Tine-bridge* on the South part, two sundry times: He built the Tollbooth in the Market place in *Durham*, with all Houses in the backfides therof, and gave the same to the Citizens of *Durham*: He was accused for his Conscience by one *Rymane Manvill* in the time of King *Edward* the sixt, and therupon deprived of his Bishopricke, and committed to the Tower of *London*; but in *Queene Marie's* time, he was delivered out of Prison, and restored to his owne See, with all Privileges therof: He retayned many learned Men about him, kept a sumptuous house, and great family, and gave Almes liberally to the Poor. It was reported, that on every Fridaie before Easter (called good Friday) at his comeing to *Durham*, he gave to the Poore People there, a *Durham* measured Peck of Pennies: He was afterwards deprived of his Dignitie in the time of *Queene Elizabeth*, and being at the Princeesse commaundment, with the Archbishopp of *Canterburie*, he departed this life, and made a godly end. He lieth buried in *Lambeth Church*: He dyed 1559, and was Bishopp of *Durham* about twenty nyne yeares.

It is to be remembered, that in the time of King *Henry* the eight, the Sepulcree of *St. Cuthbert*, by certaine Commissioners of the said King, was opened, and the holy Corpes of *St. Cuthbert*, with all things about the same, was found incorrupted, whole, sound, sweete, odireferous, and flexible, the same was taken up, carryed into the Revestrie, vewed, touched, and

and searched by fundry Persons, both of the Clergye and others, and afterwards laid in a new Coffin of Wood, of which Premisses, manie eye witnesses were of very late, and some are yet liveing.

Thus farre the Records of DURHAM Church.

